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L16 ANSWER 1 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001698402 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11743735
TITLE: Binding of neural cell adhesion molecules (N-CAMs) to the cellular prion protein.
AUTHOR: Schmitt-Ulms G; Legname G; Baldwin M A; Ball H L; Bradon N; Bosque P J; Crossin K L; Edelman G M; DeArmond S J; Cohen F E; Prusiner S B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Neurodegenerative Diseases, Department of Neurology, University of California, San Francisco, 94143, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AG02132 (NIA)
AG10770 (NIA)
NS14069 (NINDS)
NS39837 (NINDS)
RR01614 (NCRR)
RR12961 (NCRR)
SOURCE: Journal of molecular biology, (2001 Dec 14) 314 (5) 1209-25.
Journal code: 2985088R. ISSN: 0022-2836.
PUB. COUNTRY: England; United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200202
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011218
Last Updated on STN: 20020207
Entered Medline: 20020206

AB To identify molecular interaction partners of the cellular prion protein (PrP(C)), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking method that maintains the microenvironment of PrP(C). Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrP(C) in high molecular mass (HMM) protein complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS analysis identified three murine splice-variants of the neural cell adhesion molecule (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveolae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymatic removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the interaction of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Additionally, similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-binding site was determined to comprise beta-strands C and C' within the two consecutive fibronectin type III (FNIII) modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the binding site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144-154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM(-/-)) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (+/-4.1, SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrP(Sc) replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrP(C) in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiologic cellular function.
Copyright 2001 Academic Press.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:907592 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:179487
TITLE: Binding of Neural Cell Adhesion Molecules (N-CAMs) to the Cellular Prion Protein

AUTHOR(S): Schmitt-Ulms, Gerold; Legname, Giuseppe; Baldwin, Michael A.; Ball, Haydn L.; Bradon, Nicole; Bosque, Patrick J.; Crossin, Kathryn L.; Edelman, Gerald M.; DeArmond, Stephen J.; Cohen, Fred E.; Prusiner, Stanley B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Neurodegenerative Diseases, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology (2001), 314(5), 1209-1225
CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To **identify** mol. **interaction** partners of the cellular prion **protein** (PrPC), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking **method** that maintains the microenvironment of PrPC. Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrPC in high mol. mass (HMM) protein complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS anal. identified three murine splice-variants of the neural **cell adhesion** mol. (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveolae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymic removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the interaction of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Addnl., similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-**binding** site was determined to comprise β -strands C and C' within the two consecutive **fibronectin type III (FNIII)** modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the binding site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144-154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM-/-) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (± 4.1 , SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrPSc replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrPC in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiol. cellular function. (c) 2001 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 50 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:146816 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200146816

TITLE: Binding of neural cell adhesion molecules (N-CAMs) to the cellular prion protein.

AUTHOR(S): Schmitt-Ulms, Gerold; Legname, Giuseppe; Baldwin, Michael A.; Ball, Haydn L.; Bradon, Nicole; Bosque, Patrick J.; Crossin, Kathryn L.; Edelman, Gerald M.; DeArmond, Stephen J.; Cohen, Fred E.; Prusiner, Stanley B. [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Neurodegenerative Diseases, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology, (14 December, 2001) Vol. 314, No. 5, pp. 1209-1225. print.
CODEN: JMOBAK. ISSN: 0022-2836.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2002
Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 2002

AB To **identify** molecular **interaction** partners of the cellular prion **protein** (PrPC), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking **method** that maintains the microenvironment of PrPC.

Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrPC in high molecular mass (HMM) protein complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS analysis identified three murine splice-variants of the neural **cell adhesion molecule** (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveolae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymatic removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the interaction of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Additionally, similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-binding site was determined to comprise beta-strands C and C' within the two consecutive **fibronectin type III (FNIII)** modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the binding site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144-154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM-/-) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (+-4.1, SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrPSc replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrPC in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiologic cellular function.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:93782 SCISEARCH
 THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 513EQ
 TITLE: Binding of neural cell adhesion molecules (N-CAMs) to the cellular prion protein
 AUTHOR: Schmitt-Ulms G; Legname G; Baldwin M A; Ball H L; Bradon N; Bosque P J; Crossin K L; Edelman G M; DeArmond S J; Cohen F E; Prusiner S B (Reprint)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Calif San Francisco, Inst Neurodegenerat Dis, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA (Reprint); Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Neurol, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Cellular & Mol Pharmacol, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Biochem & Biophys, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Pathol, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Med, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Pharmaceut Chem, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Scripps Clin & Res Inst, Dept Neurobiol, La Jolla, CA 92037 USA
 COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (14 DEC 2001) Vol. 314, No. 5, pp. 1209-1225.
 Publisher: ACADEMIC PRESS LTD, 24-28 OVAL RD, LONDON NW1 7DX, ENGLAND.
 ISSN: 0022-2836.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 70

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB To identify molecular **interaction** partners of the cellular prion **protein** (PrPC), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking **method** that maintains the microenvironment of PrPC. Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrPC in high molecular mass (HMM) **protein** complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS analysis identified three murine splice-variants of the neural **cell adhesion molecule** (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveolae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymatic

removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the **interaction** of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Additionally, similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-**binding** site was determined to comprise beta-strands C and C' within the two consecutive **fibronectin type III (FNIII)** modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the **binding** site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM(-/-)) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (+/-4.1, SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrPSc replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrPC in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiologic cellular function. (C) 2001 Academic Press.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:536284 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: XK146

TITLE: Concerted action of tenascin-C domains in cell adhesion, anti-adhesion and promotion of neurite outgrowth
AUTHOR: Fischer D; BrownLudi M; Schulthess T; ChiquetEhrismann R (Reprint)

CORPORATE SOURCE: FRIEDRICH MIESCHER INST, POB 2543, CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND (Reprint); FRIEDRICH MIESCHER INST, CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND; UNIV BASEL, BIOCTR, CH-4056 BASEL, SWITZERLAND

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWITZERLAND

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE, (JUL 1997) Vol. 110, Part 13, pp. 1513-1522.
Publisher: COMPANY OF BIOLOGISTS LTD, BIDDER BUILDING CAMBRIDGE COMMERCIAL PARK COWLEY RD, CAMBRIDGE, CAMBS, ENGLAND CB4 4DL.
ISSN: 0021-9533.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: LIFE

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 54

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We used a new approach to **identify** domains of chicken tenascin-C required for **interaction** with cells. Instead of expressing the parts of interest, we deleted them from an otherwise intact tenascin-C **molecule** and scored for the concomitant change in activity. As a starting point for all mutant constructs we expressed the smallest naturally occurring tenascin-C splice variant in vertebrate cells. The tenascin-C mutants had either deletions of all EGF-like repeats, all **fibronectin type III** repeats or of the fibrinogen globe. In double mutants the **fibronectin type III** repeats were deleted together with either the EGF-like repeats or the fibrinogen globe, respectively. All tenascin-C variants assembled correctly to hexameric **molecules** of the expected molecular characteristics. Intact tenascin-C and the mutant missing the fibrinogen globe did not promote adhesion of chick embryo fibroblasts, whereas both, the hexamers containing solely the fibrinogen globe or the EGF-like repeats were adhesive substrates and even supported cell spreading. When tenascin-C was added to the medium of fibroblasts plated on fibronectin-coated wells, **cell adhesion** was blocked by intact tenascin-C, but not by mutants missing the fibrinogen globe. In neurite outgrowth **assays** using dorsal root ganglia, processes formed on all substrates except on the mutant missing only the

fibrinogen globe, where the ganglia failed to adhere. The mutants missing the **fibronectin type III** repeats allowed more rapid neurite outgrowth than all other tenascin-C variants and the mutant consisting essentially of oligomerized EGF-like repeats was as active a substrate for neurite outgrowth as laminin. From the combined data, it is concluded that the activities of intact tenascin-C cannot be mimicked by investigating domain by domain, but the concerted action of several domains leads to the diverse cellular responses.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:372075 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: UK557
TITLE: HEMOPHILIC ADHESION MEDIATED BY THE NEURAL CELL-ADHESION MOLECULE INVOLVES MULTIPLE IMMUNOGLOBULIN DOMAINS
AUTHOR: RANHEIM T S (Reprint); EDELMAN G M; CUNNINGHAM B A
CORPORATE SOURCE: SCRIPPS CLIN & RES INST, DEPT NEUROBIOL, 1066 N TORREY PINES RD, LA JOLLA, CA, 92037 (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (30 APR 1996) Vol. 93, No. 9, pp. 4071-4075.
ISSN: 0027-8424.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 35

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The neural **cell adhesion molecule** (N-CAM) mediates hemophilic **binding** between a variety of cell types including neurons, neurons and glia, and neurons and muscle cells. The mechanism by which N-CAM on one cell **interacts** with N-CAM on another, however, is unknown. Attempts to **identify** which of the five immunoglobulin-like domains (Ig I-V) and the two **fibronectin type III** repeats (Fn(III) 1-2) in the extracellular region of N-CAM are involved in this **process** have led to ambiguous results. We have generated soluble recombinant **proteins** corresponding to each of the individual immunoglobulin domains and the combined Fn(III) 1-2 and prepared polyclonal antibodies specific for each. The purified **proteins** and antibodies were used in aggregation experiments with fluorescent microspheres and chicken embryo brain cells to determine possible contributions of each domain to homophilic adhesion. The recombinant domains were tested for their ability to **bind** to purified native N-CAM, to **bind** to each other, and to inhibit the aggregation of N-CAM on microspheres and the aggregation of neuronal cells. Each of the immunoglobulin domains bound to N-CAM, and in solution all of the immunoglobulin domains inhibited the aggregation of N-CAM-coated microspheres. Soluble Ig II, Ig III, and Ig IV inhibited neuronal aggregation; antibodies against whole NCAM, the Ig III domain, and the Ig I domain all strongly inhibited neuronal aggregation, as well as the aggregation of N-CAM-coated microspheres. Of all the domains, the third immunoglobulin domain alone demonstrated the ability to self-aggregate, whereas Ig I bound to Ig V and Ig II bound to Ig IV. The combined Fn(III) 1-2 exhibited a slight ability to self-aggregate but did not **bind** to any of the immunoglobulinlike domains. These results suggest that N-CAM-N-CAM **binding** involves all five immunoglobulin domains and prompt the hypothesis that in homophilic cell-cell **binding** mediated by N-CAM these domains may **interact** pairwise in an antiparallel orientation.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:413910 SCISEARCH
 THE GENUINE ARTICLE: NU120
 TITLE: TENASCIN-CONTACTIN/F11 INTERACTIONS - A CLUE FOR A
 DEVELOPMENTAL ROLE
 AUTHOR: VAUGHAN L (Reprint); WEBER P; DALESSANDRI L; ZISCH A H;
 WINTERHALTER K H
 CORPORATE SOURCE: ETH ZENTRUM, BIOCHEM LAB 1, CH-8092 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND
 (Reprint)
 COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWITZERLAND
 SOURCE: PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENTAL NEUROBIOLOGY, (1994***)
 Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 43-52.
 ISSN: 1064-0517.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
 FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 REFERENCE COUNT: 57

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB To understand how the extracellular matrix glycoprotein tenascin
 modifies ***cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth, we
 sought to isolate cellular receptors for tenascin. So far, two completely
 different cell surface ligands for tenascin have been **detected**.
 This we achieved by affinity chromatography of tissue extracts and of
 isolated **proteins** over tenascin-Sepharose and by solid-phase
assays using the individual **proteins**. The first
 receptor, the neuronal **cell adhesion molecule**
 contactin/F11, a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, **binds**
 to tenascin via a site in the N-terminal immunoglobulin-like domains. The
binding site is within the **fibronectin type**
III homology region at the boundary of the alternatively spliced
 region of tenascin, requiring that **fibronectin type**
III homology domains 5 and 9 be adjacent, as they are in the 190
 kD tenascin isoform. The close similarity in tertiary structure between
 type III domains and immunoglobulin-like repeats raises the possibility
 that we are observing a side-by-side **interaction** between the two
molecules in a manner closely analogous to that between paired
 immunoglobulin domains. The second receptor is the heparan sulfate
 proteoglycan, glypican, which, similarly to contactin/F11, is anchored to
 the membrane via glycosylphosphatidylinositol. Glypican bound to a column
 of tenascin-Sepharose cannot be dissociated by chondroitin sulfate or
 dermatan sulfate, but elutes in a broad peak with a gradient of heparan
 sulfate and in a sharper peak with heparin. By means of fusion
proteins, we have identified a potential **binding** site on
 the fifth **fibronectin type III** homology
 domain of tenascin. We are trying to define these sites more closely by
 means of site-directed mutagenesis. It will be interesting to see whether
 the **interaction** between tenascin and cell surface contactin/F11,
 and possibly cellular heparan sulfate proteoglycans, contributes to the
 prominent role played by tenascin in pattern formation during development
 of the nervous system. In a first step, we have examined the distribution
 of tenascin isoforms and contactin/F11 during retinal development by means
 of immunohistochemistry and in situ hybridization with tenascin
 isoform-specific probes. Tenascin isoforms 190/200 along with
 contactin/F11 are particularly prominent in the inner and outer plexiform
 layers of embryonic day 8 retina in the chick. This coordinate
 up-regulation was confirmed both by immunoblots and Northern blots of
 retinal extracts. A speculative model is presented to suggest how the
 unique hexabrachion may signal the cell via contactin/F11.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001079285 PCTFULL ED 20020826
 TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF FIBROTIC
 CONDITIONS AND IMPAIRED LUNG FUNCTION AND TO ENHANCE

TITLE (FRENCH): LYMPHOCYTE PRODUCTION
 PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS SERVANT A TRAITER DES ETATS
 FIBREUX ET L'ALTERATION DE LA FONCTION PULMONAIRE, ET A
 AMELIORER LA PRODUCTION DE LYMPHOCYTES

INVENTOR(S): PILON, Aprile, L.;
 WELCH, Richard, W.;
 FARROW, Jeffrey;
 MELBY, James;
 WIESE, Laura;
 LOHNAS, Gerald;
 MIELE, Lucio;
 ANTICO, Giovanni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CLARAGEN, INC.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001079285	A1	20011025

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
 CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
 MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
 SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
 DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG
 CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US12126 A 20010413
 PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-09/549,926 20000414
 US 2000-09/549,926 20000414

ABEN The present invention provides methods and compositions to treat
 fibrotic conditions, to increase lymphocyte production *in vivo*,
 and to improve and/or normalize lung function, pulmonary compliance,
 blood oxygenation, and blood pH to inhibit inflammatory processes to
 stimulate or inhibit pro-inflammatory and immune cells, and to inhibit
 migration of vascular endothelial cells. The invention contemplates the
 administration of human uteroglobin, native or recombinant, as a means
 of achieving these ends. Specifically, it has been found that
 uteroglobin inhibits cell adhesion to fibronectin, increases lymphocyte
 production *in vivo*, and improves and/or normalizes lung function,
 pulmonary compliance, blood oxygenation, and blood pH, and inhibits
 inflammatory process. In addition it has been found that uteroglobin can
 stimulate or inhibit pro-inflammatory and immune cells and inhibitor
 migration of vascular endothelial cells.

ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes et compositions servant a traiter des
 etats fibreux, a augmenter *in vivo* la production de lymphocytes
 et a ameliorer et/ou normaliser la fonction pulmonaire, la compliance
 pulmonaire, l'oxygenation sanguine et le pH sanguin, de maniere a
 inhiber des processus inflammatoires afin de stimuler ou inhiber des
 cellules pro-inflammatoires et immunes, et a inhiber la migration des
 cellules endotheliales vasculaires. A cette fin, l'invention consiste a
 administrer de l'uteroglobine humaine, naturelle ou recombee. On a
 notamment trouve que l'uteroglobine inhibait l'adhesion cellulaire a la
 fibronectine, augmentait la production de lymphocytes *in vivo* et
 ameliorait et/ou normalisait la fonction pulmonaire, la compliance
 pulmonaire, l'oxygenation sanguine et le pH sanguin, et inhibait le
 processus inflammatoire. En outre, on a trouve que l'uteroglobine
 pouvait stimuler ou inhiber des cellules pro-inflammatoires et immunes
 et inhiber la migration de cellules endotheliales vasculaires.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001072827 PCTFULL ED 20020822

TITLE (ENGLISH): 33395, A HUMAN LEUCINE-RICH REPEAT FAMILY MEMBER AND
USE THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): 33395, NOUVEAU MEMBRE DE LA FAMILLE DES SEQUENCES
NUCLEOTIDIQUES REPETEES RICHES EN LEUCINE ET
UTILISATIONS DE CEUX-CI
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandria
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2001072827	A2	20011004

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG
MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ
SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US9470 A 20010323
PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-60/191,863 20000324
US 2000-60/191,863 20000324

ABEN The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 33395 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel leucine rich repeat (LRR) family members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 33395 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 33395 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 33395 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-33395 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

ABFR L'invention concerne des molecules d'acides nucleiques isolees appelees molecules d'acides nucleiques 33395, codant pour des nouveaux membres de la famille des sequences nucleotidiques repetees riches en leucine. L'invention concerne egalement des molecules d'acides nucleiques antisens, des vecteurs d'expression de recombinaison contenant les molecules d'acides nucleiques, des cellules hotes dans lesquelles les vecteurs d'expression ont ete introduits, ainsi que des animaux transgeniques non humain dans lesquels le gene 33395 a ete introduit ou interrompu. En outre, l'invention concerne des proteines 33395, des proteines hybrides, des peptides antigeniques et de anticorps anti-33395. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes permettant d'utiliser les compositions decrites dans cette invention.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001064942 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN SCAFFOLDS FOR ANTIBODY MIMICS AND OTHER BINDING
PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): ECHAFAUDAGES PROTEINIQUES INTERNES POUR L'IMITATION
D'ANTICORPS ET AUTRES PROTEINES DE LIAISON
INVENTOR(S): LIPOVSEK, Dasa;
WAGNER, Richard, W.;
KUIMELIS, Robert, G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHYLOS, INC.;
LIPOVSEK, Dasa;
WAGNER, Richard, W.;
KUIMELIS, Robert, G.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2001064942	A1	20010907
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2001-US6414	A	20010228
PRIORITY INFO.:	2000-09/515,260		20000229
	US 2000-09/515,260		20000229
ABEN	Disclosed herein are proteins that include a fibronectin type III domain having at least one randomized loop. Also disclosed herein are nucleic acids encoding such proteins and the use of such proteins in diagnostic methods and in methods for evolving novel compound-binding species and their ligands.		
ABFR	La presente invention concerne des proteines presentant un domaine fibronectine de type III portant au moins une boucle randomisee. L'invention concerne egalement des acides nucleiques codant de telles proteines et l'utilisation de telles proteines, d'une part pour le diagnostic, et d'autre part pour des procedures permettant de faire evoluer les especes de liaison de composees de l'invention et leurs ligands.		
L16	ANSWER 11 OF 50	PCTFULL	COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001062925	PCTFULL	ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH):	103P2D6: TISSUE SPECIFIC PROTEIN HIGHLY EXPRESSED IN VARIOUS CANCERS		
TITLE (FRENCH):	103P2D6: PROTEINE SPECIFIQUE DE CERTAINS TISSUS, FORTEMENT EXPRIMEE DANS DIVERS CANCERS		
INVENTOR(S):	RAITANO, Arthur, B.; AFAR, Daniel, E., H.; RASTEGAR, Gazelle, Shiva; MITCHELL, Steve, Chappell; HUBERT, Rene, S.; CHALLITA-EID, Pia, M.; FARIS, Mary; JAKOBOVITS, Aya AGENSYS, INC.		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Patent		
DOCUMENT TYPE:			
PATENT INFORMATION:			

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2001062925	A2	20010830
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2001-US5996	A	20010226
PRIORITY INFO.:	2000-60/184,558		20000224
	US 2000-60/184,558		20000224
	US 2000-60/218,856		20000713

ABEN A novel gene (designated 103P2D6) and its encoded protein are described. 103P2D6 is not expressed in normal adult tissue, but is highly expressed in prostate tissue xenografts, providing evidence that it is turned on in prostate cancer. 103P2SD6 is also expressed in some fetal tissues, and in breast, bladder, lung, bone, colon, pancreatic, testicular, cervical and ovarian cancers. Consequently, 103P2D6 provides a diagnostic and/or therapeutic target for cancers, and the 103P2D6 gene or fragment thereof, or its encoded protein or a fragment thereof can be used to elicit an immune response.

ABFR L'invention se rapporte a un nouveau gene (denomme 103P2D6) et a la proteine codee par ledit gene. La proteine 103P2D6 n'est pas exprimee dans un tissu adulte normal, mais elle est fortement exprimee dans des heterogreffes de tissus prostatiques, ce qui est une preuve qu'elle est transformee en cancer prostatique. Cette proteine 103P2D6 est egalement exprimee dans certains tissus foetaux, et dans les cancers du sein, de la vessie, du poumon, des os, du colon, du pancreas, des testicules, du col de l'uterus et des ovaires. Cette proteine 103P2D6 constitue par consequent une cible aux fins de diagnostic et/ou de traitement de cancers, et le gene 103P2D6 ou un fragment de ce gene, ou la proteine qu'il code ou un fragment de cette proteine peuvent etre utilises pour provoquer une reaction immunitaire.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001049714 PCTFULL ED 20020827
 TITLE (ENGLISH): NOPE POLYPEPTIDES, ENCODING NUCLEIC ACIDS AND METHODS OF USE
 TITLE (FRENCH): POLYPEPTIDES NOPE, ACIDES NUCLEIQUES LES CODANT, ET MODES D'UTILISATION
 INVENTOR(S): SALBAUM, J., Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEUROSCIENCES RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC.;
 SALBAUM, J., Michael
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001049714	A2	20010712

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
 CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
 MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
 SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
 DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
 CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US29698 A 20001026
 PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-60/174,496 20000104
 US 2000-60/174,496 20000104
 US 2000-60/205,789 20000519
 US 2000-60/205,789 20000519

ABEN The invention provides an isolated Nope polypeptide, or functional fragment thereof, containing the amino acid sequence of a Nope polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 2), or a modification thereof. The invention also provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Nope polypeptide amino acid sequence referenced as SEQ ID NO: 2, or a modification thereof. The invention additionally provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule containing the nucleotide sequence referenced as SEQ ID NO: 1, or a modification thereof. The invention further provides methods of detecting Nope polypeptides and Nope nucleic acid molecules.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un polypeptide Nope isole, ou l'un de ses fragments fonctionnels, contenant la sequence d'acide amine d'un

polypeptide Nope (SEQ ID NO: 2), ou l'une de ses modifications.
L'invention concerne également une molécule d'acide nucléique isolée codant une séquence d'acide aminé du polypeptide Nope (SEQ ID NO: 2), ou l'une de ses modifications. L'invention concerne aussi une molécule d'acide nucléique isolée contenant la séquence de nucléotides SEQ ID NO: 1, ou l'une de ses modifications. L'invention concerne enfin un procédé permettant de détecter des polypeptides Nope et des molécules d'acide nucléique Nope.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001036632 PCTFULL ED 20020820

TITLE (ENGLISH): VARIANTS OF ALTERNATIVE SPLICING

TITLE (FRENCH): VARIANTS D'EPISSAGE ALTERNATIF

INVENTOR(S): LEVINE, Zurit;
DAVID, Anat;
AZAR, Idit;
KHOSRAVI, Rami;
BERNSTEIN, Jeanne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): COMPUGEN LTD.;
LEVINE, Zurit;
DAVID, Anat;
AZAR, Idit;
KHOSRAVI, Rami;
BERNSTEIN, Jeanne

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2001036632	A2	20010525

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-IL766 A 20001117

PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-132978 19991117

IL 1999-132978 19991117

IL 1999-133455 19991210

IL 1999-133455 19991210

ABEN The present invention concerns novel variants, amino acid and nucleic acid sequences obtained by alternative splicing of known sequences, expression vectors and host cells containing the variants' nucleic acid sequence, and antibodies reactive with the variants' products. The invention also concerns pharmaceutical compositions containing any of the above as well as methods of detection. A preferred example is the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) variant.

ABFR

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001027632 PCTFULL ED 20020820

TITLE (ENGLISH): METHOD OF PREDICTING MUTATIONS

TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE PREDICTION DE MUTATIONS

INVENTOR(S): WENHAM, Dean;

PACKER, Jeremy, Charles

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CAMBRIDGE DRUG DISCOVERY, LTD.;

WILLIAMS, Kathleen, M.;

WENHAM, Dean;

PACKER, Jeremy, Charles

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 2001027632 A2 20010419

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI
FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-IB1407 A 20001002

ABEN The invention relates to methods of predicting mutations that alter the activity of a receptor in a desired manner. The methods utilize multiple sequence alignment and phylogenetic profiling to identify the relatives of a given receptor that are most likely to provide useful data allowing prediction of sites to mutate in the given receptor. The methods provided are applicable to any type of receptor, and are particularly well suited for predicting sites to mutate in order to alter the activities of the so-called orphan receptors, for which no agonists are known.

ABFR

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001027277 PCTFULL ED 20020820

TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODED THEREBY

TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES ET POLYNUCLEOTIDES CODES PAR CES PROTEINES

INVENTOR(S): SHIMKETS, Richard, A.;

LICHENSTEIN, Henri;

BOLDOG, Ferenc, L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CURAGEN CORPORATION;

SHIMKETS, Richard, A.;

LICHENSTEIN, Henri;

BOLDOG, Ferenc, L.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 2001027277 A2 20010419

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US28480 A 20001013

PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-60/159,231 19991013

US 1999-60/159,231 19991013

US 2000-60/175,670 20000112

US 2000-60/175,670 20000112

US 2000-60/175,670 20001012

US 2000-60/175,670 20001012

ABEN The present invention provides novel polypeptides, termed MBSPX polypeptides, as well as polynucleotides encoding MBSPX polypeptides and antibodies that immunospecifically bind to an MBSPX or a derivative, variant, mutant, or fragment of an MBSPX polypeptide, polynucleotide or

antibody. The invention additionally provides methods in which the MBSPX polypeptide, polynucleotide and antibody are used in detection and treatment of a broad range of pathological states, as well as to other uses.

ABFR

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001025268 PCTFULL ED 20020820
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN SEIZURE RELATED PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES A L'ATTAQUE
INVENTOR(S): SCHROTZ-KING, Petra;
KING, Angus;
MANN, Matthias;
ANDERSEN, Jens;
KUESTER, Bernhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SCHROTZ-KING, Petra;
KING, Angus;
MANN, Matthias;
ANDERSEN, Jens;
KUESTER, Bernhard
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2001025268	A1	20010412

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-DK556 A 20001004
PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-PA 1999 01420 19991004
DK 1999-PA 1999 01420 19991004

ABEN The present invention relates to three new isolated and identified genes which code for novel proteins belonging to membrane receptor molecules and a truncated secreted version of said receptors. They show strong homology to a family of proteins that are termed seizure related proteins and they are potentially involved in the control or generation of seizures such as epileptic seizures or other neurological disorders. The invention discloses nucleotide sequences encoding three new polypeptides PSK-1, PSK-2 and PSK-3. The invention further relates to the manufacture of the disclosed nucleotide and polypeptide sequences and their use for the identification of potential drug targets, as well as to antibodies and nucleotide sequences for use in diagnosis and/or prognosis of neurological disorders.

ABFR

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001012659 PCTFULL ED 20020828
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN DNA SEQUENCES
TITLE (FRENCH): SEQUENCE D'ADN HUMAIN
INVENTOR(S): WIEMANN, Stefan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GERMAN HUMAN GENOME PROJECT;
WIEMANN, Stefan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2001012659

A2 20010222

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-IB1496 A 20000818

PRIORITY INFO.:

1999-60/149,499 19990818

US 1999-60/149,499 19990818

US 1999-60/156,503 19990928

US 1999-60/156,503 19990928

ABEN Novel human cDNA sequence of a clones, the encoded protein sequence of a clones, antibodies and variants thereof, are provided. The disclosed sequence of a clones find application in a number of ways, including use in profiling assays. In this regard, various assemblages of nucleic acids or proteins are provided that are useful in providing large arrays of human material for implementing large-scale screening strategies. The disclosed sequence of a clones may also be used in formulating medicaments, treating various disorders and in certain diagnostic applications.

ABFR

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 50

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000064473 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH):

COMPOSITION FOR NEURONAL REGENERATION COMPRISING MYELIN-SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES AND COMPLEMENT PROTEINS

TITLE (FRENCH):

COMPOSITION POUR LA REGENERATION NEURONALE, COMPRENANT DES ANTICORPS SPECIFIQUES DE LA MYELINE ET DES COMPLEMENTES

INVENTOR(S):

STEEVES, John, D.;

DYER, Jason, K.;

KEIRSTEAD, Hans, S.;

BOURQUE, Jason

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA;

STEEVES, John, D.;

DYER, Jason, K.;

KEIRSTEAD, Hans, S.;

BOURQUE, Jason

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

English

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER

KIND

DATE

WO 2000064473

A1 20001102

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ
UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-CA440 A 20000428

PRIORITY INFO.:

1999-2,270,364 19990428

CA 1999-2,270,364 19990428

ABEN Novel compositions are described comprising the combined administration of serum complement

proteins with complement-fixing antibodies. The antibodies specifically bind to one or more epitopes of myelin, and complement proteins. These compositions are useful for promoting regrowth, repair, and regeneration of neurons in the CNS of a mammalian subject. The compositions and method can be used following immediate or chronic injury.

ABFR L'invention concerne des nouvelles compositions ainsi que l'administration combinee de complements seriques et d'anticorps fixant lesdits complements. Les anticorps se lient specifiquement a un ou plusieurs epitopes de myeline et aux complements. Ces compositions sont utiles pour favoriser la repousse, la reparation et la regeneration des neurones dans le systeme nerveux central d'un sujet mammifere. Les compositions et la methode de l'invention peuvent etre utilises immediatement apres une lesion chronique.

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000050570 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR MODULATING GROWTH OR DIFFERENTIATION OF GROWTH-FACTOR DEPENDENT CELLS
 TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS ET TECHNIQUES DE MODULATION DE LA CROISSANCE OU DE LA DIFFERENTIATION DE CELLULES LIEES AU FACTEUR DE CROISSANCE
 INVENTOR(S): KILBURN, Douglas, G.; JERVIS, Eric; DOHENY, James, G.; HAYNES, Charles, A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2000050570	A2	20000831

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-CA162 A 20000223
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-09/256,499 19990223
 US 1999-09/256,499 19990223

ABEN This invention relates to compositions and methods for modifying growth or differentiation of growth-factor dependent cells, using fusion proteins composed of a growth factor and a binding domain derived from a polysaccharidase linked diffusively to a solid support. The invention is exemplified by the use of a fusion protein that includes stem cell growth factor linked to a binding domain derived from a bacterial cellulase bound to a solid support to modify growth and/or differentiation of hematopoietic cells.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions et des techniques permettant de modifier la

croissance ou la differentiation de cellules liees au facteur de croissance, et utilisant des proteines de fusion composees d'un facteur de croissance et d'un domaine de liaison derive d'une polysaccharidase liee a un support solide de maniere diffuse. L'invention est illustree par l'utilisation d'une proteine de fusion comprenant un facteur de croissance des cellules souches lie a un domaine de liaison derive d'une cellulase bacterienne fixee a un support solide, en vue de modifier la croissance et/ou la differentiation de cellules hematopoietiques.

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000034784 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN SCAFFOLDS FOR ANTIBODY MIMICS AND OTHER BINDING PROTEINS
 TITLE (FRENCH): ECHAFFAUDAGES DE PROTEINES POUR DES MIMES D'ANTICORPS ET AUTRES PROTEINES DE LIAISON
 INVENTOR(S): LIPOVSEK, Dasa
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHYLOS, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2000034784	A1	20000615

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
 DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
 KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX
 NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
 UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM
 AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB
 GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML
 MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US29317 A 19991209
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1998-60/111,737 19981210
 US 1998-60/111,737 19981210

ABEN Disclosed herein are proteins that include a **fibronectin type III** domain having at least one randomized loop. Also disclosed herein are nucleic acids encoding such proteins and the use of such proteins in methods for evolving novel compound-**binding** species and their ligands.

ABFR L'invention concerne des proteines qui contiennent un domaine de fibronectine de type III comportant au moins une boucle aleatoire. L'invention concerne egalement des acides nucleiques codant ces proteines, ainsi que l'utilisation de ces proteines dans des methodes de developpement de nouvelles especes de liaison de composees, et leurs ligands.

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000022130 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): METASTATIC BREAST AND COLON CANCER REGULATED GENES
 TITLE (FRENCH): GENES REGULES DANS LES CELLULES DU CANCER DU SEIN METASTATIQUE ET DU CANCER DU COLON
 INVENTOR(S): GIESE, Klaus
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CHIRON CORPORATION
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 2000022130	A2	20000420
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US24222	A	19991014
PRIORITY INFO.:	1998-60/104,351		19981015
	US 1998-60/104,351		19981015
	US 1999-09/417,615		19991013
	US 1999-09/417,615		19991013
ABEN	Gene sequences as shown in SEQ ID NOS:1-85 have been found to be significantly associated with metastatic potential of cancer cells, especially breast and colon cancer cells. Methods are provided for determining the risk of metastasis of a tumor, which involve determining whether a tissue sample from a tumor expresses a polypeptide encoded by a gene as shown in SEQ ID NOS:1-85, or a substantial portion thereof.		
ABFR	L'invention se rapporte a des sequences de genes representees par SEQ ID NOS:1-85 qui s'averent etre associees de maniere importante au potentiel metastatique de cellules cancreuses, notamment les cellules cancreuses du sein et du colon. L'invention se rapporte a des methodes de determination du risque de metastase d'une tumeur, qui consistent a determiner si un echantillon tissulaire preleve sur une tumeur exprime un polypeptide code par un gene represente par SEQ ID NOS: 1-85, ou une partie importante d'un tel polypeptide.		
L16	ANSWER 22 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN		
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000009690 PCTFULL ED 20020515		
TITLE (ENGLISH):	EXTRACELLULAR ADHESIVE PROTEINS, EXADH1 AND EXADH2		
TITLE (FRENCH):	PROTEINES ADHESIVES EXTRACELLULAIRES, EXADH1 ET EXADH2		
INVENTOR(S):	HILLMAN, Jennifer, J.; YUE, Henry; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.; HILLMAN, Jennifer, J.; YUE, Henry; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra		
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent		
PATENT INFORMATION:			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 2000009690	A1	20000224
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE		

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU
 ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
 TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US17997 A 19990809
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1998-09/131,648 19980810
 US 1998-09/131,648 19980810

ABEN The invention provides human extracellular adhesive proteins (EXADH) and polynucleotides which identify and encode EXADH. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating or preventing disorders associated with expression of EXADH.

ABFR La presente invention decrit des proteines adhesives extracellulaires (EXADH) et des polynucleotides qui permettent d'identifier et de coder les EXADH. L'invention decrit egalement des methodes facilitant le diagnostic, le traitement ou la prevention d'affections liees a l'expression des EXADH.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999029719 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): PANCREATIC-DERIVED FACTORS, AND USES RELATED THERETO
 TITLE (FRENCH): FACTEURS PANCREATIQUES DERIVES, ET UTILISATIONS S'Y
 RAPPORTANT
 INVENTOR(S): EDLUND, Helena
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ONTOGENY, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9929719	A2	19990617

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
 SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
 KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
 CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
 CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US26165 A 19981209
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1997-60/069,071 19971209
 US 1997-60/069,071 19971209

ABEN The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a family of vertebrate genes, termed here Pancreatic-derived factors PDF- related genes, which are involved in signal transduction induced by members of the TGFβ superfamily. The present invention makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate tissue both i(in vitro) and i(in vivo).

ABFR La presente invention concerne le fait que des proteines codees par une famille de genes de vertebres, denommes ici genes a connexite avec un PDF, et qui sont partie prenante dans la transduction de signaux induits par des membres de la superfamille

TGF β ; La presente invention permet desormais de disposer de compositions et de procedes convenant notamment pour la production et/ou l'entretien d'une gamme de differents tissus de vertebres, tant in vitro qu'in vivo.

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999007848 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): MAMMALIAN CYTOKINE RECEPTOR-11
 TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR 11 DE CYTOKINES DE MAMMIFERES
 INVENTOR(S): LOK, Si;
 ADAMS, Robyn, L.;
 JELMBERG, Anna, C.;
 WHITEMORE, Theodore, E.;
 FARRAH, Theresa, M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZYMOGENETICS, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9907848	A1	19990218

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
 SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
 KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
 CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
 CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US15847 A 19980730
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1997-08/906,713 19970805
 US 1997-08/906,713 19970805

ABEN Novel receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular domain of a cell-surface receptor that is expressed in pancreas, small intestine, colon and thymus. The polypeptides may be used within methods for detecting ligands that promote the proliferation and/or differentiation of these organs.

ABFR L'invention concerne de nouveaux polypeptides de recepteur, des polynucleotides codant pour ces polypeptides, des compositions et des procedes associes. Les polypeptides comportent un domaine extracellulaire d'un recepteur de surface qui est exprime dans le pancreas, le petit intestin, le colon et le thymus. Les polypeptides peuvent etre utilises dans des procedes servant a detecter des ligands activant la proliferation et/ou la differenciation de ces organes.

L16 ANSWER 25 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998056915 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): ARTIFICIAL ANTIBODY POLYPEPTIDES
 TITLE (FRENCH): POLYPEPTIDES D'ANTICORPS ARTIFICIELS
 INVENTOR(S): KOIDE, Shohei
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RESEARCH CORPORATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9856915	A2	19981217
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1998-US12099	A	19980612
PRIORITY INFO.:	1997-60/049,410		19970612
	US 1997-60/049,410		19970612
ABEN	<p>A fibronectin type III (Fn3) polypeptide monobody, a nucleic acid molecule encoding said monobody, and a variegated nucleic acid library encoding said monobody, are provided by the invention. Also provided are methods of preparing a Fn3 polypeptide monobody, and kits to perform said methods. Further provided is a method of identifying the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide molecule capable of binding to a specific binding partner (SBP) so as to form a polypeptide:SSP complex, and a method of identifying the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide molecule capable of catalyzing a chemical reaction with a catalyzed rate constant, k_{cat}, and an uncatalyzed rate constant, k_{uncat}, such that the ratio of k_{cat}/k_{uncat}; k_{uncat} is greater than 10.</p>		
ABFR	<p>L'invention concerne un monocorps de polypeptide de fibronectine de type III (Fn3), une molecule d'acide nucleique codant ce monocorps, et une banque d'acide nucleique a panachure codant ce monocorps. L'invention concerne egalement des methodes de preparation d'un monocorps de polypeptide de Fn3, ainsi que des troussees permettant de mettre en oeuvre ces methodes. L'invention concerne en outre une methode d'identification de la sequence d'acides amines d'une molecule de polypeptide capable de se lier a un partenaire de liaison specifique (SBP) pour former un complexe polypeptide: SSP et une methode d'identification de la sequence d'acides amines d'une molecule de polypeptide capable de catalyser une reaction chimique avec une constante de vitesse catalysee, k_{cat}, et une constante de vitesse non catalysee, k_{uncat}, de sorte que le rapport k_{cat}/k_{uncat}; k_{uncat} soit superieur a 10.</p>		
L16	ANSWER 26 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN		
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998037193 PCTFULL ED 20020514		
TITLE (ENGLISH):	ZCYTOR7 CYTOKINE RECEPTOR		
TITLE (FRENCH):	RECEPTEUR ZCYTOR7 DE CYTOKINE		
INVENTOR(S):	LOK, Si; KHO, Choon, J.; JELMBERG, Anna, C.; ADAMS, Robyn, L.; WHITMORE, Theodore, E.; FARRAH, Theresa, M.		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	ZYMOGENETICS, INC.		
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent		
PATENT INFORMATION:			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9837193

A1 19980827

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
 SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ
 UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI
 FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
 ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1998-US3029

A 19980218

PRIORITY INFO.:

1997-8/803,305

19970220

US 1997-8/803,305

19970220

US 1997-8/943,087

19971002

US 1997-8/943,087

19971002

ABEN Novel cytokine receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular domain of a cell-surface receptor that is expressed in kidneys, pancreas, prostate, adrenal cortex and nervous tissue. The polypeptides may be used within methods for detecting ligands that promote the proliferation and/or differentiation of these organs.

ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a de nouveaux polypeptides recepteurs de cytokine, a des polynucleotides codant ces polypeptides, et a des compositions et procedes associes. Lesdits polypeptides comportent un domaine extracellulaire d'un recepteur de surface cellulaire qui est exprime dans les reins, le pancreas, la prostate, le cortex surrenal et le tissu nerveux. Ces polypeptides peuvent etre utilises dans des procedes de detection de ligands qui favorisent la proliferation et/ou la differentiation de ces organes.

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 50

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998036062 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH):

NEURAL CELL ADHESION MOLECULE SPLICING VARIANTS

TITLE (FRENCH):

VARIANTES D'EPISSAGE DE MOLECULE D'ADHERENCE CELLULAIRE NEURONALE

INVENTOR(S):

TERRETT, Jonathan, Alexander;

KENWRICK, Susan, Jane;

WANG, Bo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC;

TERRETT, Jonathan, Alexander;

KENWRICK, Susan, Jane;

WANG, Bo

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

English

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER

KIND

DATE

WO 9836062

A1 19980820

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1998-GB434

A 19980212

PRIORITY INFO.:

1997-9703011.8

19970213

GB 1997-9703011.8

19970213

GB 1997-9703011.8

19970722

AT 1997-9703011.8

19970722

ABEN NrcAMvar polypeptides and polynucleotides and methods for producing such

polypeptides by recombinant techniques are disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing NrCAMvar polypeptides and polynucleotides in the design of protocols for the treatment of diabetes, obesity and cancer, among others, and diagnostic assays for such conditions.

ABFR L'invention concerne des polypeptides et des polynucleotides NrCAMvar, ainsi que des procedes de production des ces polypeptides par des techniques de recombinaison. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes d'utilisation desdits polypeptides et polynucleotides NrCAMvar dans la conception de protocoles destines notamment au traitement du diabete, de l'obesite, et du cancer, ainsi que dans la conception de methodes permettant de diagnostiquer ces maladies.

L16 ANSWER 28 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998024898 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): THERAPEUTIC COMPOSITION COMPRISING THE KAL PROTEIN AND USE OF THE KAL PROTEIN FOR THE TREATMENT OF RETINAL, RENAL, NEURONAL AND NEURAL INJURY
 TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITION THERAPEUTIQUE CONTENANT LA PROTEINE KAL ET UTILISATION DE LA PROTEINE KAL POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE LESIONS RETINIENNES, RENALES, NEURONALES ET NEURALES
 INVENTOR(S): PETIT, Christine;
 SOUSSI-YANICOSTAS, Nadia;
 HARDELIN, Jean-Pierre;
 SARAILH, Catherine;
 ROUGON, Genevieve;
 LEGOUIS, Renaud;
 ARDOUIN, Olivier;
 MAZIE, Jean-Claude
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INSTITUT PASTEUR;
 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS);
 PETIT, Christine;
 SOUSSI-YANICOSTAS, Nadia;
 HARDELIN, Jean-Pierre;
 SARAILH, Catherine;
 ROUGON, Genevieve;
 LEGOUIS, Renaud;
 ARDOUIN, Olivier;
 MAZIE, Jean-Claude
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9824898	A2	19980611

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
 LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
 SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS
 MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE
 DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
 CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-EP6806 A 19971205

PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-8/761,136 19961206

US 1996-8/761,136 19961206

ABEN KAL protein is identified the active agent in a therapeutic composition for treatment of injury

to nerve tissue, including spinal cord tissue, as well as support of treatment for renal grafts. Additionally, therapeutic treatment of renal injury, and kidney transplantation and renal surgery, is effected by administration of KAL protein. The therapeutic agent may be administered locally, or intravenously. Retinal disorders may be similarly treated.

ABFR La proteine KAL est identifiee comme principe actif dans une composition therapeutique destinee au traitement de lesions du tissu nerveux, y compris de la moelle epiniere, et comme auxiliaire de traitement dans des transplantations renales. La proteine KAL est aussi administree dans le traitement therapeutique de lesions renales, greffes de rein ou en chirurgie renale. L'agent therapeutique peut etre administre localement ou par voie intraveineuse. Des affections retiniennes peuvent egalement etre traitees par ce procede.

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN ,
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998017795 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): NUCLEIC ACID ENCODING DS-CAM PROTEINS AND PRODUCTS RELATED THERETO
 TITLE (FRENCH): ACIDE NUCLEIQUE CODANT DES PROTEINES DS-CAM ET PRODUITS ASSOCIES
 INVENTOR(S): KORENBERG, Julie, R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9817795	A1	19980430

DESIGNATED STATES

W:	JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1997-US19547 A 19971023
PRIORITY INFO.:	1996-60/029,322 19961025
	US 1996-60/029,322 19961025

ABEN In accordance with the present invention, there are provided novel Down Syndrome-Cell Adhesion Molecule (DS-CAM) proteins. Nucleic acid sequences encoding such proteins and assays employing same are also disclosed. The invention DS-CAM proteins can be employed in a variety of ways, for example, for the production of anti-DS-CAM antibodies thereto, in therapeutic compositions and methods employing such proteins and/or antibodies. DS-CAM proteins are also useful in bioassays to identify agonists and antagonists thereto.

ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a de nouvelles molecules proteiques d'adherence cellulaire du syndrome de Down (DS-CAM). L'invention se rapporte egalement a des sequences d'acide nucleique codant de telles proteines et a des analyses faisant usage de ces proteines. Ces proteines DS-CAM peuvent etre utilisees de diverses manieres, par exemple, en vue de la production d'anticorps diriges contre des proteines DS-CAM, et dans des compositions et procedes therapeutiques faisant usage de telles proteines et/ou anticorps. Ces proteines DS-CAM s'averent egalement utiles dans des analyses biologiques visant a identifier des agonistes et antagonistes

de ces proteines.

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997044458 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): KAPPA/MU-LIKE PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE, PTP LAMBDA
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINE TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE, LA PTP LAMBDA ANALOGUE
INVENTOR(S): DES PTP KAPPA/MU
CHENG, Jill;
LASKY, Laurence, A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9744458	A1	19971127

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA IL JP MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US9056 A 19970522
PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-8/652,971 19960524
US 1996-8/652,971 19960524

ABEN This invention concerns novel receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase polypeptides. Specifically, this invention concerns the novel receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase 'lambda' which is related to the homotypically adhering receptor protein tyrosine phosphatases 'kappa' and 'mu'. The invention further relates to analogs of these polypeptides in other mammals, functional derivatives thereof, antibodies which are capable of specifically binding to these polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding these polypeptides, vectors containing and capable of expressing such nucleic acid and recombinant host cells transformed with such nucleic acid. Methods for the recombinant production of these receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase polypeptides and assays for identifying agonists and antagonists of these polypeptides are also within the scope of the invention.

ABFR L'invention porte sur de nouveaux polypeptides humains du type proteine tyrosine phosphatase receptrice, et specifiquement sur la nouvelle proteine tyrosine phosphatase receptrice 'lambda' parente des proteines tyrosine phosphatases receptrices 'kappa' et 'mu' d'adherence homotypique. L'invention porte egalement sur des analogues de ces polypeptides presents chez d'autres mammiferes, sur leurs derives fonctionnels, sur des anticorps se fixant specifiquement a ces polypeptides, sur des vecteurs contenant de tels acides nucleiques et capables de les exprimer, et sur des cellules hotes de recombinaison transformees a l'aide desdits acides nucleiques. L'invention porte en outre sur la production par recombinaison de ces polypeptides du type proteine tyrosine phosphatase receptrice et sur des essais d'identification des agonistes et antagonistes desdits polypeptides.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997044455 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): HEMATOPOIETIC CYTOKINE RECEPTOR

TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR DE CYTOKINES HEMATOPOIETIQUES
 INVENTOR(S): BAUMGARTNER, James, W.;
 FOSTER, Donald, C.;
 GRANT, Francis, J.;
 SPRECHER, Cindy, A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZYMOGENETICS, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9744455	A1	19971127

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
 LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
 SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ
 BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
 IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN
 TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US8502 A 19970519
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-8/653,740 19960523
 US 1996-8/653,740 19960523

ABEN Novel receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular ligand-binding domain of a cell-surface receptor that is expressed at high levels in lymphoid tissue, including B-cells and T-cells. The polypeptides may be used within methods for detecting ligands that stimulate the proliferation and/or development of lymphoid and myeloid cells in vitro and in vivo. Ligand-binding receptor polypeptides can also be used to block ligand activity in vitro and in vivo.

ABFR Nouveaux recepteurs polypeptidiques, polynucleotides codant ces polypeptides et compositions et procedes associes. Ces polypeptides comprennent un domaine de liaison aux ligands extracellulaire d'un recepteur de surface cellulaire qui est exprime a des niveaux eleves dans les tissus lymphoides, y compris les lymphocytes B et T. Ces polypeptides peuvent etre utilises selon des procedes de detection de ligands qui stimulent la proliferation et/ou le developpement des cellules myeloides et lymphoides in vitro et in vivo. Ces recepteurs polypeptidiques a liaison aux ligands peuvent egalement etre utilises pour inhiber l'activite des ligands in vitro et in vivo.

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997040155 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN MEDIATING NEURONAL-GLIAL INTERACTION, DNA ENCODING THE SAME, AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
 TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES INDUISANT DES INTERACTIONS NEURONALES/GLIALES, ADN CODANT POUR ELLES ET LEURS METHODES D'UTILISATION
 INVENTOR(S): HEINTZ, Nathaniel;
 HATTEN, Mary, E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9740155	A1	19971030
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1997-US6415	A	19970417
PRIORITY INFO.:	1996-8/635,061		19960419
	US 1996-8/635,061		19960419
ABEN	<p>The present invention relates to a CNS neuronal antigen which functions in neuron-glia</p> <p>interaction key to CNS brain development, including glial-guided migration. This antigen acts as a novel signaling molecule that is expressed in newly generated neurons in the developing brain, and the deduced amino acid sequence of which reveals a novel secondary structure containing three EGF and two fibronectin type III repeats. The invention also relates to the nucleic acids encoding the neuronal antigen, and to antibodies directed to the antigen, and antisense nucleic acids and ribozymes directed to the nucleic acids. Also contemplated are diagnostic materials and therapeutic compositions, and corresponding methods, that may comprise or be derived from the nucleic acids, the antigen, and antibodies, antisense molecules and ribozymes directed thereto.</p>		
ABFR	<p>L'invention porte sur un antigene neuronal du SNC qui intervient dans les interactions neurone/glie qui sont la clef du developpement du SNC cerebral, y compris la migration guidee par le glial. Cet antigene agit en tant que nouvelle molecule signal exprimee par des neurones recemment crees dans le cerveau en developpement et dont la sequence d'acides amines deduite fait apparaitre une nouvelle structure secondaire comportant trois facteurs de croissance de l'epithelium et deux repetitions de fibronectine de type III. L'invention porte egalement sur les acides nucleiques codant pour l'antigene neuronal, sur les anticorps agissant contre lesdits antigenes, et sur des acides nucleiques antisens et des ribozymes agissant contre les acides nucleiques. L'invention porte en outre sur des equipements de diagnostic et des compositions therapeutiques et les procedes associes pouvant comprendre ou etre derives desdits acides nucleiques, et l'antigene, ainsi que les anticorps, les molecules antisens et les ribozymes diriges contre eux.</p>		
L16	ANSWER 33 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN		
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997039021 PCTFULL ED 20020514		
TITLE (ENGLISH):	TARGETED THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME		
TITLE (FRENCH):	AGENTS CIBLES THERAPEUTIQUES OU DIAGNOSTIQUES ET LEURS PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET D'UTILISATION		
INVENTOR(S):	MADISON, Edwin, L.; SMITH, Jeffrey, W.		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE; MADISON, Edwin, L.; SMITH, Jeffrey, W.		
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 9739021 A1 19971023

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US20577 A 19961219

PRIORITY INFO.: 1995-60/009,028 19951221

US 1995-60/009,028 19951221

ABEN The present invention provides a targeted therapeutic or diagnostic agent comprising (a) a therapeutic or diagnostic functional entity linked to one of the following: (a) an isolated peptide mimetic that specifically binds a selected target; (b) an isolated, optimized, high-affinity polyamino acid that specifically binds a selected target; (c) an isolated protein surface loop that specifically binds a selected target, wherein the protein surface loop is not endogenous to the functional entity. The invention additionally provides methods of targeting therapeutic or diagnostic agents to a target. Additionally provided is a method of targeting a therapeutic agent to a platelet using the present agents, and methods of treating diseases and disorders associated with blood clots. Specifically provided is a recombinant targeting protein wherein the surface loop is the HCDR3 of monoclonal antibody Fab-9, the second protein is human tissue type plasminogen activator (t-PA), and the target is platelet glycoprotein GPIIb/IIIa (integrin 'alpha'IIb'beta'I).

ABFR Cette invention concerne un agent cible therapeutique ou diagnostique comprenant (a) une entite fonctionnelle therapeutique ou diagnostique liee a un des elements suivants: (a) un imitateur de peptide isole qui lie de maniere specifique une cible selectionnee; (b) un acide polyamino isole, optimise, a haute affinite qui lie de maniere specifique une cible selectionnee; (c) une boucle de surface de proteine isolee qui lie de maniere specifique une cible selectionnee, ladite boucle de surface de proteine n'etant pas endogene a l'entite fonctionnelle. Cette invention concerne egalement des procedes de ciblage permettant d'orienter des agents therapeutiques ou de diagnostic sur une cible, un procede de ciblage d'un agent therapeutique sur une plaquette a l'aide desdits agents et des procedes de traitement de maladies et de dereglements associes aux caillots de sang. On decrit plus specifiquement une proteine de ciblage de recombinaison dans laquelle la boucle de surface est le HCDR3 de l'anticorps monoclonal Fab-9, la deuxieme proteine etant un activateur tissulaire humain du plasminogene (t-PA) et la cible etant une glycoproteine de plaquette GPII/IIIa (integrine 'alpha'IIb'beta'I).

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997035872 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): CASPR/p190, A FUNCTIONAL LIGAND FOR RPTP-BETA AND THE

TITLE (FRENCH): AXONAL CELL RECOGNITION MOLECULE CONTACTIN
 CASPR/p190, LIGAND FONCTIONNEL DU RPTP-BETA ET DE LA
 CONTACTINE, MOLECULE DE RECONNAISSANCE DES CELLULES
 AXONALES
 INVENTOR(S): PELES, Elior
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SUGEN, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9735872	A1	19971002

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
 SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US5270 A 19970327
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-60/014,199 19960327
 US 1996-60/014,199 19960327
 US 1997-8/826,134 19970326
 US 1997-8/826,134 19970326

ABEN The 190 kDa Contactin ASSOCIATED PROTEIN (CASPR/p190) is identified and is implicated as the bridge between contactin and intracellular second messenger systems for the signal caused by the binding of the carboxy anhydrase domain of RPTP'beta' to contactin and resulting in neurite growth, differentiation or survival. Mammalian CASPR/p190 cDNAs and proteins are described, including those from human and rat. In addition, particular domains of the proteins are characterized.

ABFR L'invention concerne l'identification de la proteine de 190 kDa associee a la contactine (CASPR/p190). Cette proteine est responsable de la formation d'un pont entre la contactine et les systemes messagers secondaires intracellulaires transmettant le signal qui est produit par la liaison du domaine carboxy-anhydrase de la tyrosine-phosphatase de type recepteur (RPTP'beta') a la contactine, et qui entraine la croissance, la differenciation et la survie des axones. L'invention decrit les ADNC de la CASPR/p190 et les proteines des mammiferes, notamment celles provenant de l'homme et du rat. Elle decrit egalement des domaines particuliers desdites proteines.

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997033913 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): CYTOKINE-RECEPTOR EXPRESSED IN TESTIS CELLS
 TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR DE CYTOKINE EXPRIME DANS LES CELLULES DU
 TESTICULE
 INVENTOR(S): BAUMGARTNER, James, W.;
 FARRAH, Theresa, M.;
 FOSTER, Donald, C.;
 GRANT, Francis, J.;
 O'HARA, Patrick, J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZYMOGENETICS, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9733913	A1	19970918

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI
 GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG
 MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR
 TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
 RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US4043 A 19970312

PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-60/013,345 19960313

US 1996-60/013,345 19960313

ABEN Novel receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular domain of a cell-surface receptor that is expressed in testis cells. The polypeptides may be used within methods for detecting ligands that promote the proliferation and/or differentiation of testis cells, and may also be used in the development of male-specific contraceptives and infertility treatments.

ABFR Nouveaux polypeptides recepteurs, polynucleotides codant ces polypeptides, et compositions et procedes correspondants. Ces polypeptides comprennent un domaine extracellulaire d'un recepteur de surface cellulaire qui est exprime dans les cellules de testicule. Ces polypeptides peuvent etre utilises dans le cadre de procedes de detection de ligands favorisant la proliferation et/ou la differenciacion des cellules de testicule, et peuvent egalement etre utilises dans l'elaboration de contraceptifs et de traitements de l'infertilite masculins.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997009425 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): CEREBELLUM-DERIVED GROWTH FACTORS, AND USES RELATED THERETO

TITLE (FRENCH): FACTEURS DE CROISSANCE DERIVES DU CERVELET, ET USAGES QUI Y SONT LIES

INVENTOR(S): CHANG, Han

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE;
 TRUSTEES OF LELAND S. STANFORD UNIVERSITY;
 CHANG, Han

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9709425	A1	19970313

WO 9709425

A1 19970313

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AU CA JP KR US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
 MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US14484 A 19960909

PRIORITY INFO.: 1995-8/525,864 19950908

US 1995-8/525,864 19950908

ABEN The present invention relates to erbB receptor ligands, referred to hereinafter as cerebellum-derived growth factors or CDGFs, which proteins have apparently broad involvement in the formation and maintenance of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated tissues in vertebrates, and can be used to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate tissue

both in vitro and in vivo.

ABFR L'invention porte sur des ligands de recepteurs erbB, nommes ci-apres
facteurs de croissance
derives du cervelet, ou CDGF, dont les proteines jouent apparemment un
role important dans la
formation et le maintien de constructions spatiales ordonnees de
differeents tissus chez des
vertebres, et qui peuvent etre utilises pour creer et/ou maintenir un
ensemble de tissus differents
chez des vertebres, aussi bien in vitro qu'in vivo.

L16 ANSWER 37 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997006262 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NON-RECEPTOR TYPE HUMAN PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE
TITLE (FRENCH): TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE PROTEIQUE DERIVEE DE BASOPHILES /
MASTOCYTES HUMAINS
INVENTOR(S): KENNEDY, Neil, F.;
SEILHAMER, Jeffrey, J.;
DELEGEANE, Angelo, M.;
GUEGLER, Karl, J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9706262	A1	19970220

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AT AU BR CA CH CN DE DK ES FI GB IL JP KR MX NO NZ RU
SE SG KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US12665 A 19960801
PRIORITY INFO.: 1995-60/002,151 19950810
US 1995-60/002,151 19950810
US 1995-8/567,507 19951205
US 1995-8/567,507 19951205

ABEN The present invention provides nucleotide and amino acid sequences that
identify and encode a
human homolog of rat PRL-1 derived from human mast cells. The present
invention also provides for
antisense molecules to the nucleotide sequences which encode HPRL,
hybridization probes or
oligonucleotides for the detection of HPRL-encoding nucleotide
sequences, and a diagnostic test
based on HPRL-encoding nucleic acid molecules. The present invention
further provides for
genetically engineered host cells for the expression of HPRL,
biologically active HPRL, antibodies
against HPRL, inhibitors and agonists of HPRL, and treatment methods
comprising administration of
compounds, such as antibodies, inhibitors or agonists.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des sequences nucleotidiques et
aminoacides qui identifient et
codent un homologue humain de la proteine du rat PRL-1 derivee de
basophiles / mastocytes humains.
La presente invention concerne egalement des molecules anti-sens pour
les sequences nucleotidiques
qui codent HPRL, des sondes ou des oligonucleotides d'hybridation
moleculaire pour la detection de
sequences nucleotidiques qui codent HPRL, et un test de diagnostic fonde
sur des molecules d'acide

nucleique qui codent HPRL. De plus, la presente invention concerne des cellules hotes mises au point par genie genetique pour l'expression de HPRL, de HPRL bioactif, d'anticorps contre HPRL, d'inhibiteurs et d'agonistes de HPRL, et des procedes de traitement comprenant l'administration de composes, tels que des anticorps, des inhibiteurs ou des agonistes.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996032959 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): CNS NEURITE OUTGROWTH MODULATORS, AND COMPOSITIONS, CELLS AND METHODS EMBODYING AND USING SAME
 TITLE (FRENCH): MODULATEURS DE LA CROISSANCE DE L'AXONE ET DES DENDRITES DU SYSTEME NERVEUX CENTRAL, COMPOSITIONS, CELLULES ET PROCEDES DANS LESQUELS ILS SONT MIS EN OEUVRE ET UTILISES
 INVENTOR(S): SCHACHNER, Melitta
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ACORDA THERAPEUTICS
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9632959	A1	19961024

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KG KP
 KR LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR
 TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ
 TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US5434 A 19960419
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1995-8/424,995 19950419
 US 1995-8/424,995 19950419
 US 1995-8/483,959 19950607
 US 1995-8/483,959 19950607

ABEN The invention features a method for promoting neural growth in vivo in the mammalian central nervous system by administering a neural cell adhesion molecule which can overcome inhibitory molecular cues found on glial cells and myelin to promote neural growth. Also featured active fragments, cognates, congeners, mimics, analogs, secreting cells and soluble molecules thereof, as well as antibodies thereto, and DNA molecules, vectors and transformed cells capable of expressing them. The invention also includes transgenic mouse lines expressing a neural adhesion molecule in differentiated astrocytes, and cells and tissues derived therefrom. The expression of the neural adhesion molecule enhances neurite outgrowth on central nervous system tissue derived from these transgenic mice. The invention also features methods for enhancing neuronal outgrowth of CNS neurons, for enhancing memory and for increasing synaptic efficacy. Also featured are methods of testing drugs which modulate the effects of the neural adhesion molecule, and assay systems suitable for such methods.

ABFR L'invention presente un procede visant a favoriser le developpement neuronal in vivo dans le systeme nerveux central d'un mammifere par l'administration d'une molecule d'adhesion de cellule

nerveuse susceptible de maitriser des signaux moleculaires inhibiteurs rencontres dans des cellules gliales et dans la myeline et, partant, de favoriser le developpement neuronal. L'invention, qui concerne aussi des fragments actifs, des elements apparentes, des congeneres, des mimetiques, des analogues, des cellules secretrices et des molecules solubles de ladite molecule d'adhesion ainsi que ses anticorps, porte egalement sur des molecules d'ADN, des vecteurs et des cellules transformees capables de les exprimer. L'invention traite, de surcroit, de lignees de souris transgenique exprimant une molecule d'adhesion de cellule nerveuse dans des astrocytes differenciees ainsi que dans des cellules et des tissus derives. L'expression de la molecule d'adhesion de cellule nerveuse accroit le developpement neuronal sur un tissu du systeme nerveux central derive de ces souris transgeniques. L'invention decrit egalement des techniques visant a intensifier le developpement neuronal de neurones du systeme nerveux central ainsi que les facultes de memorisation et a accroitre l'efficacite des synapses. Elle presente, en outre, des techniques d'epreuves concernant des medicaments qui modulent les effets de la molecule d'adhesion de cellule nerveuse ainsi que des equipement de dosage appropries a ces techniques.

L16 ANSWER 39 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996009384 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): EPH RECEPTOR LIGANDS, AND USES RELATED THERETO
 TITLE (FRENCH): LIGANDS POUR RECEPTEUR EPH ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
 INVENTOR(S): FLANAGAN, John, G.;
 CHENG, Hwai-Jong
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9609384	A1	19960328

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1995-US11869	A 19950919
PRIORITY INFO.:	1994-8/308,814	19940919
	US 1994-8/308,814	19940919
	US 1995-8/393,462	19950227
	US 1995-8/393,462	19950227

ABEN The present invention relates to the discovery of EPH receptor ligand, referred to hereinafter as Elf-1, which protein has apparently broad involvement in the formation and maintenance of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated tissues in vertebrates, and can be used to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate tissue both in vitro and in vivo.

ABFR La presente invention concerne la decouverte d'un nouveau ligand pour recepteur EPH, appele ici Elf-1. Cette proteine joue apparemment un role important dans la formation et la conservation d'agencements spatiaux ordonnes de tissus differenties de vertebres et

elle peut etre utilisee pour
produire et/ou conserver un agencement de differents tissus de
vertebres, aussi bien in vitro que in
vivo.

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996008513 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): CYTOTACTIN DERIVATIVES THAT STIMULATE ATTACHMENT AND
NEURITE OUTGROWTH, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME
TITLE (FRENCH): DERIVES DE CYTOTACTINE STIMULANT LA CONNEXION NEURONALE
ET LA CROISSANCE DES AXONES ET DES DENDRITES, LEURS
PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET D'UTILISATION
INVENTOR(S): CROSSIN, Kathryn, L.;
PHILLIPS, Greg;
PRIETO, Anne, L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE;
CROSSIN, Kathryn, L.;
PHILLIPS, Greg;
PRIETO, Anne, L.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9608513	A1	19960321

DESIGNATED STATES

W: JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US11684 A 19950914
PRIORITY INFO.: 1994-8/308,359 19940916
US 1994-8/308,359 19940916

ABEN The present invention relates to cytotactin proteins, polypeptides,
antibodies (including
anti-idiotypic antibodies), and other cytotacting derivatives useful in
the mediation of neuronal
attachment and enhancement of the outgrowth of neurites, as well as to
methods of using same.
Methods of making the disclosed proteins, polypeptides, antibodies,
derivatives and related
compositions, which have a variety of diagnostic and therapeutic
applications, are also disclosed.

ABFR L'invention concerne des proteines, des polypeptides, des anticorps de
cytotactine (y compris
des anticorps anti-idiotypique), ainsi que d'autres derives de cytotactine
efficaces en tant
qu'intermediaires de la connexion neuronale et de l'amplification de la
croissance des axones et des
dendrites, ainsi que leurs procedes d'utilisation. Elle concerne
egalement des procedes de
preparation de ces proteines, polypeptides, anticorps et derives, et de
compositions apparentees,
qui se pretent a une variete d'applications diagnostiques et
therapeutiques.

L16 ANSWER 41 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995035373 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES ENCODING HUMAN CONTACTIN
TITLE (FRENCH): MOLECULES D'ACIDE NUCLEIQUE CODANT LA CONTACTINE
HUMAINE
INVENTOR(S): RANSCHT, Barbara;
BERGLUND, Erik, O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LA JOLLA CANCER RESEARCH FOUNDATION
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 9535373

A2 19951228

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN KE MW SD SZ
UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF
BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1995-US7408 A 19950609

PRIORITY INFO.:

1994-8/258,022 19940610

US 1994-8/258,022 19940610

ABEN This invention is directed to nucleic acid sequences encoding human
contactin, recombinant
human contactin and methods of making and using these molecules to
promote neurite growth and in
therapies for neuron damage.

ABFR Sequences nucleotidiques codant la contactine humaine, contactine
humaine recombinée et
procédés de production et d'utilisation de ces molécules pour stimuler
la croissance de neurites et
dans des thérapies en cas d'endommagement des neurones.

L16 ANSWER 42 OF 50

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995034649 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH):

POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE 1 GENE AND USES THEREOF

TITLE (FRENCH):

GENE 1 DE LA POLYKYSTOSE RENALE ET UTILISATIONS DUDIT
GENE

INVENTOR(S):

HARRIS, Peter, Charles;
PERAL, Belen;
WARD, Christopher, James;
HUGHES, James;
BREUNING, Martin, Hendrik;
PETERS, Dorothea, Johanna, Maria;
ROELFSEMA, Jeroen, Hendrik;
SAMPSON, Julian;
HALLEY, Dirkje, Jorijntje, Johanna;
NELLIST, Mark, David;
JANSSEN, Lambertus, Antonius, Jacobus;
HESSELING, Arjenne, Ligue, Wilhelma
MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL;
LEIDEN UNIVERSITY;
UNIVERSITY OF WALES COLLEGE OF MEDICINE;
ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM;
HARRIS, Peter, Charles;
PERAL, Belen;
WARD, Christopher, James;
HUGHES, James;
BREUNING, Martin, Hendrik;
PETERS, Dorothea, Johanna, Maria;
ROELFSEMA, Jeroen, Hendrik;
SAMPSON, Julian;
HALLEY, Dirkje, Jorijntje, Johanna;
NELLIST, Mark, David;
JANSSEN, Lambertus, Antonius, Jacobus;
HESSELING, Arjenne, Ligue, Wilhelma

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

English

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

		WO 9534649	A2 19951221
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:		AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE	
		HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO	
		NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD	
		SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE	
		BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG	
APPLICATION INFO.:		WO 1995-GB1386	A 19950613
PRIORITY INFO.:		1994-9411900.5	19940614
		GB 1994-9411900.5	19940614
		GB 1994-PCT/GB94/02822	19941223
		GB 1994-PCT/GB94/02822	19941223
		GB 1995-9507766.5	19950413
		GB 1995-9507766.5	19950413
		GB 1995-8/422,582	19950414
		US 1995-8/422,582	19950414
ABEN	The present invention relates to the polycystic kidney disease 1 (PKD1) gene and its nucleic acid sequence, mutations thereof in patients having PKD1-associated disorders, the protein encoded by the PKD1 gene or its mutants, and their uses in disease diagnosis and therapy.		
ABFR	Gene 1 de la polykystose renale (PKD1) et sa sequence d'acides nucleiques, mutations dudit gene chez des patients presentant des troubles associes a PKD1, proteine codee par le gene PKD1 ou ses mutants, et leurs utilisations dans le diagnostic et la therapie de ladite maladie.		
L16	ANSWER 43 OF 50	PCTFULL	COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:		1995030008	PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH):		DENSITY ENHANCED PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASES	
TITLE (FRENCH):		NOUVELLES TYROSINE PHOSPHATASES A DENSITE RENFORCEE	
INVENTOR(S):		TONKS, Nicholas, K.;	
		oeSTMAN, Arnie	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):		COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY	
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:		English	
DOCUMENT TYPE:		Patent	
PATENT INFORMATION:			
		NUMBER	KIND DATE
		-----	-----
		WO 9530008	A1 19951109
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:		CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE	
APPLICATION INFO.:		WO 1995-US5512	A 19950503
PRIORITY INFO.:		1994-8/237,940	19940503
		US 1994-8/237,940	19940503
ABEN	Novel Type III density enhanced protein tyrosine phosphatases are disclosed and exemplified by human DEP-1 enzyme. Polynucleotides encoding huDEP-1 are disclosed, along with methods and materials for production of the same by recombinant procedures. Binding molecules specific for DEP-1 are also disclosed as useful for modulating the biological activities of DEP-1.		
ABFR	L'invention porte sur de nouvelles tyrosine phosphatases de type III a densite renforcee dont l'enzyme humaine DEP-1 est un exemple. L'invention porte egalement sur des polynucleotides codant pour la DEP-1 humaine et sur des methodes et materiaux servant a la reproduire par recombinaison. Elle porte en outre sur des molecules fixatrices specifiques a la DEP-1		

et servant a en moduler les
activites biologiques.

L16 ANSWER 44 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995020397 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): PHOSPHACAN, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THEREOF AND
ANTIBODIES THERETO
TITLE (FRENCH): PHOSPHACANE, SES ACIDES NUCLEIQUES DE CODAGE ET SES
ANTICORPS
INVENTOR(S): MARGOLIS, Renee, K.;
MAUREL, Patrice;
MARGOLIS, Richard, U.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEW YORK UNIVERSITY;
THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 9520397	A1	19950803
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DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US1135 A 19950127

PRIORITY INFO.: 1994-8/188,375 19940127

US 1994-8/188,375 19940127

ABEN A phosphacan proteoglycan molecule, or functional derivative thereof,
binds to brain cells and
to a number of cell adhesion molecules including Ng-CAM and N-CAM. Such
proteoglycan molecules or
functional derivatives, as well as nucleic acids coding therefor are
useful in treating a subject
having a disorder associated with conditions where it is desirable to
promote nerve regeneration.
The compositions and methods of the present invention are also useful
for diagnosing and monitoring
human tumors such as gliomas and astrocytomas.

ABFR Une molecule de proteoglycane de phosphacane, ou un de ses derives
fonctionnels, se fixe a des
cellules cerebrales et a plusieurs molecules d'adherence cellulaire, y
compris Ng-CAM et N-CAM. De
telles molecules de proteoglycane ou leurs derives fonctionnels, ainsi
que des acides nucleiques les
codant, sont efficaces pour traiter un individu atteint d'une maladie
associee a des etats
necessitant une regeneration cellulaire. Les compositions et les
procedes exposes par l'invention
presentent egalement une efficacite dans le diagnostic et le controle de
tumeurs chez l'homme,
telles que des gliomes et des astrocytomes.

L16 ANSWER 45 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995014776 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES NAMED Rse
TITLE (FRENCH): TYROSINE KINASES PROTEIQUES APPELEES Rse
INVENTOR(S): GODOWSKI, Paul, J.;
MARK, Melanie, R.;
SCADDEN, David, T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.;
NEW ENGLAND DEACONESS HOSPITAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9514776	A1	19950601
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1994-US13214	A	19941115
PRIORITY INFO.:	1993-8/157,563		19931123
	US 1993-8/157,563		19931123
	US 1993-8/170,558		19931220
	US 1993-8/170,558		19931220
ABEN	The receptor protein tyrosine kinase (rPTK) designated Rse has been identified from human and murine cell tissues. DNA encoding Rse rPTK has been cloned from a cDNA library of a human liver carcinoma cell line (i.e., Hep 3B) using PCR amplification. Provided herein is nucleic acid encoding Rse rPTK useful as a diagnostic and in the recombinant preparation of Rse rPTK. Rse rPTK is used in the preparation and purification of antibodies thereto and in diagnostic assays.		
ABFR	On a identife dans des tissus cellulaires d'origine humaine et murine la tyrosine kinase proteique recepteur (rPTK), appelee Rse. On a clone l'ADN de codage de Rse rPTK a partir d'une bibliotheque d'ADNc d'une lignee cellulaire de carcinome de foie d'origine humaine (Hep 3B, par exemple) au moyen d'une technique d'amplification enzymatique du genome. On decrit une sequence d'acide nucleique codant Rse rPTK qui est utile dans des applications de diagnostic et dans la preparation par recombinaison de Rse rPTK. On utilise Rse rPTK dans la preparation et la purification d'anticorps diriges contre Rse rPTK et dans des dosages de diagnostic.		
L16	ANSWER 46 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN		
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1995013291 PCTFULL ED 20020514		
TITLE (ENGLISH):	NEURON-GLIA CELL ADHESION MOLECULE, NG-CAM, IN TREATMENT OF NERVE DAMAGE		
TITLE (FRENCH):	MOLECULE D'ADHERENCE INTERCELLULAIRE NEURONE-GLIE (NG-CAM) UTILISEE POUR TRAITER LES LESIONS NERVEUSES		
INVENTOR(S):	GRUMET, Martin		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY		
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent		
PATENT INFORMATION:			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9513291	A1	19950518
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AU CA JP		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1994-US12858	A	19941108
PRIORITY INFO.:	1993-8/149,188		19931108
	US 1993-8/149,188		19931108
ABEN	Neuron-glia cell adhesion molecule (Ng-CAM), alone or in combination with one or more additional agents, is useful in promoting the regeneration of a nerve in a subject having peripheral or spinal nerve damage. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising Ng-CAM are disclosed. Also provided are methods for diagnosing a neuronal disorder associated with abnormal		

levels of Ng-CAM and methods
for assaying a test agent for its ability to enhance or inhibit the
activity of Ng-CAM in promoting
nerve regeneration.

ABFR Cette invention concerne une molecule d'adherence intercellulaire
neurone-glie (Ng-CAM) qui est
utile, employee seule ou avec un ou plusieurs agents supplementaires,
pour activer la regeneration
d'un nerf chez un sujet souffrant de lesions des nerfs peripheriques ou
rachidiens. Des compositions
pharmaceutiques comprenant cette molecule Ng-CAM sont decrites ainsi que
des procedes de diagnostic
d'un dereglement neuronal associe a des taux anormaux de Ng-CAM et des
procedes de dosage d'un agent
de test capable d'augmenter ou d'inhiber l'activite de ladite molecule
Ng-CAM pour activer la
regeneration nerveuse.

L16 ANSWER 47 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995009656 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL RECEPTOR-TYPE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE-SIGMA
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE - 'sigma' a
FONCTION RECEPTEUR
INVENTOR(S): SCHLESSINGER, Joseph;
YAN, Hai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9509656	A1	19950413

DESIGNATED STATES
W:

AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU JP KE KG KR KZ
LK LR LT LV MD MG MN MW NO NZ PL RO RU SD SI SK TJ TT
UA UZ VN KE MW SD SZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD
TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1994-US11163 A 19940930
PRIORITY INFO.: 1993-130,570 19931001
US 1993-130,570 19931001

ABEN The present invention relates to a novel receptor-type protein tyrosine
phosphatase protein or
glycoprotein, term RPTP-sigma (also known as RPTPase-sigma); DNA
encoding therefor, a restriction
map of cDNA which is shown in the figure, antibodies specific for the
protein or glycoprotein,
methods for production and identification of the protein or
glycoprotein, methods for detection of
nucleic acid encoding the protein, and methods for screening compounds
capable of binding to and
either inhibiting or stimulating RPTP-sigma phosphatase activity.

ABFR L'invention porte: sur une nouvelle proteine ou glycoproteine thyrosine
phosphatase a fonction
recepteur dite RPTP - sigma ou RPTPase - sigma; sur l'ADN codant pour
elle; sur une carte de
restriction d'ADNc (fig 1); sur des anticorps specifiques desdites
proteines et glycoproteines; des
methodes d'obtention et d'identification de la proteine; sur des
methodes de detection de l'acide
nucleique codant pour lesdites proteines; et sur des methodes de
criblage de composees capables de se

fixer aux RPTP- sigma et d'en inhiber ou stimuler l'activite phosphatase.

L16 ANSWER 48 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994024161 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL RECEPTOR-TYPE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE-KAPPA
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE-KAPPA DE TYPE
RECEPTEUR
INVENTOR(S): SCHLESSINGER, Joseph;
SAP, Jan, M.;
ULLRICH, Axel;
VOGEL, Wolfgang;
FUCHS, Miriam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEW YORK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER;
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER
WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9424161	A1	19941027

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ FI GE HU JP KG KR KZ LK LV MD
MG MN MW NO NZ PL RO RU SD SI SK TJ UA UZ AT BE CH DE
DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1994-US4377	A 19940420
PRIORITY INFO.:	1993-49,384	19930421
	US 1993-49,384	19930421
	US 1993-87,244	19930701
	US 1993-87,244	19930701

ABEN A novel receptor-type protein tyrosine phosphatase-kappa (RPTPkappa) protein or glycoprotein and the DNA coding therefor is expressed in a wide variety of mammalian tissues. The RPTPkappa protein or glycoprotein may be produced by recombinant means. Antibodies to the protein, methods for measuring the quantity of the protein, methods for screening compounds, such as drugs, which can bind to the protein and inhibit or stimulate their enzymatic activity, are provided. Further, methods for inhibiting homophilic binding of Type II RPTP, especially RPTPkappa molecules are provided.

ABFR Une nouvelle proteine ou glycoproteine tyrosine phosphatase kappa (RPTPkappa) de type recepteur et l'ADN codant pour elle sont exprimes dans une grande variete de tissus de mamiferes. Ladite proteine ou glycoproteine peut etre produite par genie genetique. Sont egalement decrits les anticorps diriges contre ladite proteine, des methodes permettant de mesurer la quantite de cette proteine, des methodes de criblage de composes (tels que des medicaments) pouvant se fixer aux proteines et inhiber ou stimuler leur activite enzymatique. Sont enfin decrites des methodes d'inhibition des liaisons homophiles des RTPT de type II et plus particulierement des molecules de type RPTPkappa.

L16 ANSWER 49 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994000469 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL TYROSINE KINASE
 TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE TYROSINE KINASE
 INVENTOR(S): ZIEGLER, Steven, F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IMMUNEX CORPORATION
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9400469	A1	19940106

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA FI JP KR NO NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1993-US6093 A 19930625
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1992-7/905,600 19920626
 US 1992-7/905,600 19920626

ABEN A novel receptor protein tyrosine kinase named ork (Orphan receptor tyrosine kinase) is identified and characterized. cDNA encoding the ork protein is inserted into an expression vector for production of the protein via recombinant DNA technology. The ork cDNA, when transfected into COS-7 cells, encodes a 140Kd protein with in vitro kinase activity. The ork gene is expressed predominantly in placenta and lung, with lower levels in umbilical vein endothelial cells, brain and kidney.

ABFR Une nouvelle proteine tyrosine kinase receptrice appelee ork (tyrosine kinase receptrice orpheline) a ete identifiee et caracterisee. L'ADNc codant la proteine ork est insere dans un vecteur d'expression afin de produire la proteine par une technologie d'ADN recombine. Lorsqu'elle est transfectee dans des cellules COS-7, l'ADNc d'ork code une proteine de 140 Kd par une activite kinase in vitro. Le gene d'ork s'exprime de maniere predominante dans le placenta et les poumons, et a des niveaux plus faibles dans les cellules endotheliales de la veine ombilicale, le cerveau et les reins.

L16 ANSWER 50 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992009200 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL POLYPEPTIDES FOR PROMOTING CELL ATTACHMENT
 TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX POLYPEPTIDES POUR FAVORISER LA FIXATION CELLULAIRE
 INVENTOR(S): GINSBERG, Mark, H.;
 PLOW, Edward, F.;
 BOWDITCH, Ronald
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9209200	A1	19920611

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IT JP LU MC NL NO
SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1991-US9029 A 19911203
 PRIORITY INFO.: 1990-620,668 19901203

US 1990-620,668	19901203
US 1991-725,600	19910703
US 1991-725,600	19910703
US 1991-803,623	19911127
US 1991-803,623	19911127

ABEN Novel polypeptides derived from human fibronectin are described which bind to integrin receptors expressed by cells. The receptor binding site of human fibronectin begins at amino acid residue (1394) and ends at residue (1400) of fibronectin. The polypeptides facilitate attachment of cells to substrates either alone or in conjunction with RGD-containing peptides. Vectors, fusion proteins and antibodies are also described. Methods for promoting cell attachment and for inhibiting cell adhesion are also described.

ABFR Sont decrits de nouveaux polypeptides derives de la fibronectine humaine, qui se lient a des recepteurs type integrines exprimes par les cellules. Le site de fixation aux recepteurs de la fibronectine humaine commence au residu d'acide amino (1394) et se termine au residu (1400) de la fibronectine. Ces polypeptides facilitent la fixation des cellules sur des substrats soit seuls soit conjointement avec des peptides contenant des RGD. Sont egalement decrits des vecteurs, des proteines de fusion et des anticorps. Sont par ailleurs decrits des procedes pour favoriser la fixation cellulaire et pour inhiber l'adherence cellulaire.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:46:30 ON 26 FEB 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:46:45 ON 26 FEB 2005

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L1      3631 S (FIBRONECTIN(W)TYPE(W)III) OR FNIII
L2      903 S L1(S) (FAMILY OR SUPERFAMILY)
L3      1480 S (BIND? OR INTERACT? OR ASSOCIAT?) (S)L1
L4      50 S (METHOD OR ASSAY OR PROCESS) (S) (IDENTIFY? OR EVALUAT? OR DETE
L5      47 DUP REM L4 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6      40 S L5 AND L3
L7      315 S ((METHOD OR ASSAY? OR PROCESS) (S) (IDENTIFY? OR EVALUAT? OR DE
L8      218 S L7 AND L3
L9      97 S L8 AND PY<=2001
L10     6 S L8 AND UTEROGLOBIN
L11     6 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12     10 S L1(S) (UTEROGLOBIN OR UG OR CC10 OR CC16 OR CC17 OR (URINE(W)P
L13     6 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14     6 S L13 AND L11
L15     165 S L7(P) (CELL(W)ADHESION?)
L16     50 S L15 AND L9

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Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	7	((method or assay\$ or process or processes) with (identify\$ or detect\$ or evaluat\$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact\$ or bind\$ or associat\$ or complex\$) with fibronectin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:14
L2	304	(inhibit\$ or decreas\$ or block\$) with (cell adj adhesion).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:30
L3	304	((inhibit\$ or decreas\$ or block\$) with (cell adj adhesion)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:08
L4	183	I3 and fibronectin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:09
L5	8505	((method or assay\$ or process or processes) with (identify\$ or detect\$ or evaluat\$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact\$ or bind\$ or associat\$ or complex\$)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:22
L6	16	I5 and I3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:11
L7	9	((method or assay\$ or process or processes) with (screen\$ or identify\$ or detect\$ or evaluat\$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact\$ or bind\$ or associat\$ or complex\$) with fibronectin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:15
L8	42	((method or assay\$ or process or processes) with (screen\$ or identify\$ or detect\$ or evaluat\$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact\$ or bind\$ or associat\$ or complex\$) with fibronectin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:15
L9	0	((inhibit\$ or decreas\$ or block\$) with (cell adj adhesion)) same I8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:17

L10	8	((inhibit\$ or decreas\$ or block\$) with (cell adj adhesion)) and l8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:21
L11	294	(fibronectin adj type adj III adj (domain or region or polypeptide or peptide)) or fnIII	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:21
L12	199	((method or assay\$ or process or processes) with (identify\$ or detect\$ or evaluat\$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact\$ or bind\$ or associat\$ or complex\$)) and l11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:23
L13	128	((method or assay\$ or process or processes) with (identify\$ or detect\$ or evaluat\$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact\$ or bind\$ or associat\$ or complex\$)) and l11 and (cell adj adhesion)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:26
L14	2216	fibronectin same (cell adj adhesion)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:26
L15	68	l13 and l14	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:26
L16	14	((inhibit\$ or decreas\$ or block\$) with (cell adj adhesion)) and l15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:31
S1	441	(compound or substance) with (interact\$ or bind\$) with fibronectin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:26
S2	534	fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:33
S3	19	((compound or substance) with (interact\$ or bind\$) with fibronectin) and (fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3"))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:41
S4	13695	competitive with bind\$ with assay	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:28

S5	4	((compound or substance) with (interact\$ or bind\$) with fibronectin) same (competitive with bind\$ with assay)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:32
S6	1	(fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")) same (competitive with bind\$ with assay)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:32
S7	30	(fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:35
S8	5	((fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")).clm.) and ((compound or substance) with (interact\$ or bind\$) with fibronectin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:35
S9	16	pilon.in. and fibronectin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:41